

INVENTORY.¹

45705 to 45711.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by the Arnold Arboretum. Received January 2, 1918.

45705. COTONEASTER FRANCHETI Bois. Malaceæ.

A very ornamental shrub from Yunnan Province, China, remarkable for its graceful form, persistent foliage, and brilliant red fruits. The ovate leaves, about 1½ inches long, green above and silvery hairy beneath, persist almost throughout the winter. The drooping branches, clothed when young with white hairs which become brown with age, are abundantly covered with orange-red oblong fruits, half an inch in length, making the plant extremely beautiful for massing effects or as a bush. The white flowers are in corymbs of 5 or 10. The plant is easily cultivated, will flourish in any soil, and requires only an airy exposure for abundant fruitfulness. It can be multiplied easily by seeds or cuttings. (Adapted from *Revue Horticole*, vol. 79, p. 256.)

45706. COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS PERPUSILLA C. Schneid. Malaceæ.

This ornamental plant, a native of China, is one of the most charming and distinct of all hardy shrubs; it has a marked flat-distichous mode of growth. In open ground, it grows about 3 feet high, producing flat, table-like branches densely clothed with tiny, orbicular, deep lustrous-green deciduous leaves. The young wood is covered with a thick brown wool. The small, abundant flowers are pink-white, and although the plant is very pretty when in bloom, it attracts more notice when in fruit; the berries are small, very plentiful, and scarlet when ripe. This shrub is very pretty, growing on ledges of a rockery or at the foot of a wall where it will grow 6 or 7 feet high flat against the wall. It can be increased by both cuttings and seeds. (Adapted from the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, vol. 32, ser. 3, p. 91.)

45707. COTONEASTER ZABELI C. Schneid. Malaceæ.

An ornamental bushy shrub up to 7 feet in height, with corymbs of pink or pinkish flowers which are followed by clusters of red fruits. This is the common cotoneaster of the thickets in western Hupeh. The

¹ All introductions consist of seeds unless otherwise noted.

It should be understood that the varietal names of fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plants used in this inventory are those under which the material was received when introduced by the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction and, further, that the printing of such names here does not constitute their official publication and adoption in this country. As the different varieties are studied, their identity fully established, their entrance into the American trade forecast, and the use of varietal names for them in American literature becomes necessary, the foreign varietal designations appearing in this inventory will undoubtedly be changed in many cases by the specialists interested in the various groups of plants, to bring the forms of the names into harmony with recognized American codes of nomenclature.